## CLAIMS

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1. A method of controlling engagement of a clutch which carries torque before, during and after a shifting event in a transmission which is connected to an engine, the method comprising:

providing a feed-forward input command which increases as the engine torque increases, and decreases as the engine torque decreases;

providing a feedback input command which is a function of the error between measured clutch slip and a reference slip profile; and

summing said feed-forward input command and said feedback input command to provide a clutch control command for controlling engagement of the clutch before, during and after the shifting event to allow a desired amount of clutch slip to damp excitation of the transmission.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said reference slip profile includes: a normal driving portion in which a low slip amount is maintained; a pre-shift portion in which slip is increased from said low slip amount to a medium slip amount when approaching a vehicle shift speed; a during-shift portion in which slip increases from said medium slip amount to a peak slip amount and then decreases to a low slip amount; and a post-shift portion in which a low slip amount is maintained.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein said clutch is a range clutch positioned inside the transmission.
- 4. The method of claim 2, wherein said clutch is an input clutch positioned between the transmission and the engine.
- 5. The method of claim 2, wherein said clutch is a torque converter clutch positioned between the transmission and the engine.

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- 6. The method of claim 2, wherein said clutch control command controls hydraulic pressure applied within the clutch.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein said hydraulic pressure remains substantially constant in said during-shift portion of the shift profile, and inertia torque causes slip to increase to said peak slip amount.
- 8. A method of controlling engagement of a clutch which carries torque before, during and after a shifting event in a transmission which is connected to a throttle-controlled engine, the method comprising:

providing a feed-forward input command as a function of an engine operating parameter;

measuring clutch slip;

determining an error between said measured clutch slip and a reference slip profile to provide a feedback input command; and

summing said feed-forward input command and said feedback input command to determine a clutch control command for controlling engagement of the clutch before, during and after the shifting event to allow a desired amount of clutch slip to damp excitation of the transmission.

- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein said engine operating parameter is selected from the group consisting of throttle position, gas pedal position, and calculated engine torque.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said reference slip profile includes: a normal driving portion in which a low slip amount is maintained; a pre-shift portion in which slip is increased from said low slip amount to a medium slip amount when approaching a vehicle shift speed; a during-shift portion in which slip increases from said medium slip amount to a peak slip amount and then decreases to a low slip amount; and a post-shift portion in which a low slip amount is maintained.

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- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said clutch is a range clutch positioned inside the transmission.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein said clutch is an input clutch positioned between the transmission and the engine.
- 13. The method of claim 10, wherein said clutch is a torque converter clutch positioned between the transmission and the engine.
- 14. The method of claim 10, wherein said clutch control command controls hydraulic pressure applied within the clutch.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said hydraulic pressure remains substantially constant in said during-shift portion of the shift profile, and inertia torque causes slip to increase to said peak slip amount.
- 16. A method of controlling engagement of a clutch which carries torque before, during and after a shifting event in a transmission which is connected to an engine, the method comprising:

providing a feed-forward input command which increases as the engine torque increases, and decreases as the engine torque decreases;

providing a feedback input command which is a function of the error between measured clutch slip and a reference slip profile, wherein said reference slip profile includes: a normal driving portion in which a low slip amount is maintained; a pre-shift portion in which slip is increased from said low slip amount to a medium slip amount when approaching a vehicle shift speed; a during-shift portion in which slip increases from said medium slip amount to a peak slip amount and then decreases to a low slip amount; and a post-shift portion in which a low slip amount is maintained; and

summing said feed-forward input command and said feedback input command to provide a clutch control command for controlling engagement of the clutch

- before, during and after the shifting event to allow a desired amount of clutch slip to damp excitation of the transmission.
  - 17. The method of claim 16, wherein said clutch control command controls hydraulic pressure applied within the clutch.
  - 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said hydraulic pressure remains substantially constant in said during-shift portion of the shift profile, and inertia torque causes slip to increase to said peak slip amount.